# The National Republican.

VOL. XIX---NO. 60.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 4, 1879.

FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH

Dr. Folk, Minister of Public Worship, has pro

posed and the Pope accepted a scheme of reconciliation, making Prussia instead of Sou

SPANISH MILITARY CONSCRIPTION. MADRID, Feb. 3.—The military conscription was effected throughout Spain to-day without

FIRE RECOSD.

Business Part of Lee, Mass., Burned.

LEE, MASS., Feb. 3 .- A fire broke out her

to-day and raged from noon until five o'clock,

trol. The wind was blowing a gale, and the

buildings being of wood it was impossible to

DESTROYED BY AN EXPLOSION.

TOPEKA, KANS., Feb. 3.—St. Mary's College.

this afternoon. Loss, \$30,000 to \$40,000.

The Davenport Investigation.

New York, Feb. 3.—The Davenport investi

gation was continued to-day. Several wit-

nesses testified to the knowledge of intimida-

fense after recess. He examined a large num-ber of chief, special, and deputy marshals on duty on election day, all of whom testified

positively that there was no discrimination

whatever made on election day between voters as to what party they belonged to, Republican, Democratic, or anti-Tammany, and that while

the majority of the persons arrested were Democrats, there were numbers arrested who voted the combination ticket.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Feb. 3.-The America

o-morrow will publish a letter addressed to

Governor Marks, from Eugene Kelly, chair-

man of the Tennessee bandholders' committee

at New Qork, informing him that the suits in-

stituted in the name of the bondholders agains

the Tennessee railroads to test, the question of

priority of the lien of the bonds issued in aids their construction was without the knowledg or consent of the committee, who continue to

or consent of the committee, who continue to hope that a settlement with the State is practic cable, and that the compromise proposed by the committee may be favorably acted upon by the present Legislature. He adds that the settlement of the dubt is of vital importance

General Sherman in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Feb. 3.-General Sher

man and party arrived here at eight o'clock

this morning and left at eleven for St. Augus-

tine, where they will remain for soveral days,

and then go up the St. John's River, returning here in about ten days. There was no public

Beccher on Amusements.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3 .- Rev. Henry Ward

secher lectured at the Academy of Music to-

night on "Annisements," and subsequently, on invitation of Moscas. Ford & Zimmerman.

visited the Broad Street Theatre to witness the comic opera of "H. M. S. Pinafore."

CINCINNATI, Feb. 3.-A special dispatch

rom Indianapolis says it is now suspected that

we sons in law of Farmer Brown, who was

Walk Against Time.

FLUSHING, L. L., Feb. 3.-Mr. M. Bordon, a

ember of the Adelphi Athletic Club, will at-

coupt to walk 400 miles in six days against time at Boulevard Hall, College Point, com-

A Horrible Saspicion.

niike to the debtors and creditors.

demonstration.

difficulty with Brown.

mencing Tuesday next.

Tennessee's State Debt.

slight injuries.

any difficulty.

### **NEW YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.**

A Protracted Executive Session of the Senate.

An Animated Discussion of the Nominations -Messrs, Merritt and Burt Finally Confirmed-The Combination of Elements Through Which it Was Effected-Final Votes on the Nominations.

An Unfortunate Controversy Terminated.
The consideration of the nominations of Edwin A. Merrit to be collector of customs and Bilas W. Burt to be naval officer for the port of New York was resumed by the Senate in executive session at one p. m. yesterday.

Senator Bayard as soon as the doors were closed submitted a motion that they be reopened and that all the proceedings be conducted in public.

Senator Edmunds objected to the present consideration of this motion and it therefore

Mr. Conkling, Senaer, and Voorhees—19.

Mr. Conkling then submitted a motion that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the

consideration of this motion and it therefore went over under the rules.

Mr. Bayard then took the floor and made a speech of considerable length and much earnestness in favor of confirming the nominations, He referred in detail to the testimony taken by the investigating committee of which he was a member some years ago, showing, as he alleged, gross maladministration of the New York custom-house under Collector Murphy, and he claimed that it was then and had been since a mere political machine. He therefore heartily favored the President's declaration of intention to reform its administration by placing it on business principles, and to that end would vote for the removal of Messrs, Arthur and Cornell and the confirmation of the pending nominations as a step in the direction of

much-nessed ereform.

Mr. Edmunds was the next speaker. He strongly opposed the removal of General Arthur (the pending question being on General Merritt's nomination only), and insisted that the idea that in order properly to administer the affairs of a custom house it was necessary that the collector should be a personal friend of the President or of the Secretary of the Treasury. It was the duty of an officer to obey the law, and, unless corruption or inefficiency were proven, he should be retained in officer proferences.

Mr. Voorhees opposed the

Mr. Voothces opposed the confirmation of General Merritt on the ground that although there were abuses to be corrected, he was not satisfied that Merritt was a fit man to be intrusted with their correction,

Mr. Kernan took similar grounds. The New York custom-house had been run as a political machine, but, in his opinion, there would be no improvement effected by placing it under control of Merritt, who was a mere politician, with nothing in his record to commend him for the appropriate Willis therefore he for the appointment. While, therefore, he (Kernan) was not willing to vote for Morritt, he was not willing, on the other hand, to indorse Arthur; consequently he should decline

r. Howe then made a speech of about a half hour's duration, in which he took up and compared the charges and the replies, and ar-rived at the conclusion that there was no good cause shown for the proposed removals,

Mr. Cockrell, reviewing the controversy, said it appeared that very grave charges had been made against General Arthur, and that in return very serious allegations were made against Secretary Sherman, the truth of some of which the Secretary seemed to admit. He ministration. He therefore submitted a mo-

lion to that effect,
Mr. Morgan, after making a speech of much same purport as Mr. Cockrell's, moved to Indefinitely postpone the pending nomination, on the ground that this would indicate that the Senate did not consider Merritt a proper man for the place, and would open the way for the President to send in another name. The presiding officer (Mr. Mitchell occupy-

ing the chair temporarily) ruled that this mo-tion was out of order, as it involved final action and under the rules of the Senate, although postponement to a fixed date was permissible. the final question on a nomination must always be, "Does the Senate advise and consent to its confirmation?" A long discussion ensued on the parliament-

ary question thus raised, and after six or eight Senators had spoken (nearly all of them sup-porting the decision of the chair) Mr. Morgan

The question then recurred on Mr. Cockrell's motion to recommit, and Mr. Conkling took the floor to close the debate. He sent to the clerk's desk General Arthur's letter to him of the 1st instant, in reply to Secretary Sher-man's last communication, and after it had been rend to the Senate Mr. Coukling propeeded to make an hour's speech, very earn-istly opposing the confirmation and going over the whole ground of the charges against Mesars. Arthur and Cornell to show that they had been thoroughly refuted. Referring to the complaint of the President and Secretary Sherman that the New York custom-house had

Mr. Coukling also read to the Senate a letter written to Collector Arthur by the President (or by the President's direction) recommending for appointment as deputy collector a gentieman (Mr. John Q. Howard) who had written President Hayes' biography. General Arthur declined to comply with the President's request on the ground that he did not think it advisable or proper to confer so insurant as a resolution of the proper to confer so insurant as a resolution of the proper to the pr portant an appointment upon any man who had not come up through the lower grades of the service and shown a fitness for the position. The day he thus declined to violate the Presidont's civil service principles was, said Mr. Conkilng, a sorry day for General Arthur, for the President's opposition to him seemed to date from this refusal. In the course of his further remarks Mr. Conkling referred to the President's alleged purpose to make new nomi-nations to displace Arthur and Cornell in the event of the Schato's rejecting those now be-fore it. He argued that it is a constitutional prerogative of the Senate to say whether or not officers shall be removed; and if the President undertook to execute the threat at-tributed to him he might find himself stand-

ing on very slippery ground.

Mr. Conkling, in conclusion, intimated that he would go into the matter at more length were the session an open one and if the hour he would content himself with asking for the A vote was then taken on the motion for re-

committal, and it was lost by seven or eigh majority.
The roll being next called on the question

of confirming the nomination, the vote resulted —yeas, 33; nays, 24, as follows: -ycas, 55; hays, 8s, as follows: Yeas-Messrs, Balley, Bayard, Beck, Burnside, Cameron (Wis), Coke, Conover, Davis (W. Va.), Davies Bennis, Forry, Gordon, Grover, Harris, Hero-ford, Hill, Hoar, Johnston, Kirkwood, McCreery,

McMillan, Matthews, Morgan, Morrill, Oglesby, Randolph, Ransom, Saulsbury, Saunders, Shields, Whyte, Windom, and Withers—33.

Nays—Messrs, Allison, Anthony, Blaine, Booth, Bruce, Chaffee, Cookrell, Conkling, Davis (Ill.), Eaton, Garland, Hamlin, Howe, Jones (Nev.), Kellogg, McDomald, Michell Paddock, Patterson, Rollins, Sargont, Spencer, Teller, and Voorhees—24.

Messrs, Butler, Christiancy, Lamar, Merrimon, Plumb, Thurman, and Wallace, who would have voted "yea," were paired with Messrs. Barnum, Edmunds, McPherson, Ingalis, Sharon, Dorsey, and Cameron, of Penngalis, Sharon, Dorsey, S

galls, Sharon, Dorsey, and Cameron, of Pennsylvania, who would have voted "nay."

Mesara, Kernan, Jones of Florida, Maxey, and Wadleigh, though present and not paired, did not vote; and Mr. Eustis, making the seventy-sixth member of the Senate, was absent without a rair.

the injunction of secrecy be removed from the

Mr. Beck moved to amend by removing the mijunction also from all that had been said.

This amendment was agreed to by a small-majority, but subsequently Mr. Morrill offered as a substitute the original proposition in different phraseology, and after much debate and an unsuccessful attempt by Mr. Bailey to extend the order for publication to the letters to and the order for publication to the letters to General Arthur which were read by Mr. Conk-ling, the substitute was agreed to, and the of nearly seven hours by adjourning.

It is known that during the past week o

ten days delegations of Tammany Democrats from New York have been in Washington working to secure the confirm ation of General Merritt. The argument used by them was directed to their fellow-Democrats in the form of an appeal to do something to break down Mr. Conkling's growing influence in the Eupire State. Senator Kernan, who is an anti-Tammany or Tilden Democrat, refused to vote, and in a general way antagonized the influ-once of these delegations. Their presence here,

to the attention of many Senators during the executive session yesterday afternoon:

executive session yesterday afternoon:

New York, Feb. 3, 1879.

Hon. Stanley Motherea. United States Seaste:

The signatures obtained at Albany were asked on the grounds that the efficiency of Merrit and Burt and the importance of concord between the Treasury Department and the custom-house and harmony of the Republican party in New York demanded the confirmation of the present nonnnees. No signature was asked on the pretense of Senator Conkling's wishes on the subject. We had no information as to his wishes. Two State Senators assure us that not to exceed three regret their signature, and they under very strong pressure. The talk that any one was deceived is both.

GEORGE W. PALMER.

## ELECTION FRAUDS.

Judges of Election Convicted. BALTIMORE, Feb. 3.-In the United States ircuit Court, Judge Bond presiding, to-day, the case of Thomas B. Perry, Robert B. Perry, and William S. Wilkinson, judges of election for the eighth district of Anne Arundel County, was concluded. They were indicted for

holding the late Congressional election at a

Louis Norris was called to answer an indict-ment charging him with having stuffed a ballot-box in the Sixth Ward at the late Congres-

### ENCOURAGING PROSPECTS.

Resumption of Work in and Near Troy, N. Y. TROY, N. Y., Feb. 3.-The Hudson River Furniture Manufacturing Company at Cohoes resumed work this morning, giving employment to fifty men, with a pay roll of \$2,000 per month. Fuller, Warren & Co.'s stove works resumed to day and employed 200 men. Buzsey, McLeod & Co.'s stove works idle for three years, owing to the removal of the works to a more advantageous location started this morning. Other mills are unable to fill their orders. A Holly Steam-Heating Company has been formed here, with a capital of \$150,000, work to be begun early in the of the bonds called are as follows: spring. Business prospects for 1879 are very

Kentucky Railroad Troubles.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 3.—An Elizabethtown, 100001 to No. 114000, both inclusive; total con-Ky., dispatch says: Affairs in Green County pon, \$10,000,000.

Registered bonds, redeemable at the pleasure are in a state of disorder. Some years since been used as a political machine for the benefit of personal and political friends of the persons who controlled the appointments, he read several letters from Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary McCormick, addressed to Collector Arthur, in which they requested appointments for their personal or political friends. Among them was one from Secretary Sherman to Collector Arthur, carnestly recommending a son of Justice Bradley for an appointment, and saying at the close that he Sherman "hoped, for manifest reasons, it Sherman" hoped, for manifest reasons, it This proposition has so aroused the people whether the lease shall be ratified.

This proposition has so aroused the people whether the lease shall be ratified. been used as a political machine for the benefit Green County voted a tax upon themselves to

This proposition has so aroused the people not the courts have been called on to adjudithe law's delay, have determined to resist the collection of any more railroad tax, and on last Monday night the barn of Luther Morris, deputy sheriff, was burned, together with 1,000 bushels of grain, and notices were posted up on his premises, reading: "Coase collecting the railroad tax, or leave the content of products, and of promotion the exchange of products, and of promotion to exchange of products. on his premises, reading: "Coase collecting the railroad tax, or leave the county!" It is stated in a letter that the barn of Mr. Morris' father has also been burned. A courier has been sent to the Governor with a request for militia to aid in collecting the tax.

A Warrant for Chief Moses' Arrest.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—A dispatch from traordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary Walla Walla states that a warrant has been to the United States from Spain. The Minisissued by a justice of the peace of Yakima County, Washington Territory, for the arrest few remarks expressive of friendly feeling, of Chief Moses for giving aid to and concealing which were reciprocated by the President, a Umatilla Indian who was known to have of Chief Moses for giving aid to and concealing a Umatilla Indian who was known to have committed a murder. The sheriff attempted committed a marder. The sheriff attempted to serve the warrant, but Indian Agent Wilbur, of the Yakima reservation, refused to deliver Moses, saying that he had received orders to hold him from the authorities at Washington and the prosecuting attorney of the Territory.

The reception took place in the Blus Room. The Minister was in full court costume, and was accompanied by Senor Brunetti, first secretary of legation, and who, slove the departure of the former Minister, has been acting as charge daffaires. The ceremony was of short duration.

Texas Pacific Routed Again-West Virginia Rejects it.
[Special despatch to the National Republican.]

WHEELING, Feb. 3.—In the House to-day Howe for presentation to the Senate at an early Moffett's resolution to reseind the resolution day: instructing the Senators and requesting Representatives in Congress to vote for the Texas
Pacific Railroad subsidy bill was passed by a
vote of forig-two to twenty. The Senate has
since concurred by a vote about the same as
Saturday's vote to reconsider—eighteen to four.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31, 1879.
To the honorable the Congress of the United States:
The undersigned, ox-soldiers of the Union, some of whom were associates of the late Major
Lykons
General Thomas, U. S. A., respectfully represent that there is in this city a life size paint-

The Photo-Lithographer Now Charged with the Responsibility - Demoeratic Cancus Last Night-A Rider for an Appropriation Bill, &c., &c.

The Potter Committee. The idea of investigating the cipher dispatches of their possible future candidate for the Pres idency does not seem to grow any more palatable to the Democratic members of the Potter whose memory it will thus perpetuate. Committee, and they would doubtless be glad of some way to get out of it. The reluctance

already manifested, and the delay in carrying out the orders of the House, coupled with the prior action of the committee, is not calculated to inspire the people of the country with confidence in the thoroughness of the investigation, if that point should be reached.

Mr. Potter is reported by telegr. ph to have and in New York restricted that the same and the same are same as the same and the same are same as the pletion of the eigher dispatches now being

tolithographed.

The Democratic Caucus. A Democratic caucus of Senators and Repre-Senators, responded. The principal object of the caucus was to take some action relative to a repeal of the test oath for jurors. Without formal action it was understood that an amend- with greater confidence than in Mexico. ment should be offered to one of the appropria-tion bills and insisted upon as a party measure to repeal the act requiring the test oath. other business of importance was formally brought before the caucus.

Seward, met yesterday pursuant to adjournment. Mr. Seward was asked if he was now ready to produce the books called for in the subporna duces tecam, and in reply said he would answer all such interrogatories through his counsel. It was not decided at the meeting Saturday whether or not he should be re-Saturday whether or not he should be reparted to the House. The prosecution gave notice that they had closed their side of the case and coursel for defense announced that they would now proceed to close, and that Messrs. Talbot, Oliphant, and A. A. Hayes, ir., of New York city, would be prepared to give testimony on Thursday, and on Saturday John Fogg Tromble, of W. H. Fogg & Co., of New York, and others will appear. The committee desire that the testimony be closed and the case is be given them on February 13, in order that they may submit their report before the adjournment. The committee will meet again ent. The committee will meet again

Deserved Thanks. Postmaster James, of New York city, has ldressed a letter to Hon, John H. Baker, of Indiana, a member of the Committee on Appromatter is sure by its results to prove the course | series | 1875,

of wisdom, justice, and true economy." In this connection it will be proper to state that Postmaster-General Key and his assistants. States notes redeemed, \$620,100. sional election. Defendant entered a general demurrer, alleging that under the statutes of the United States stuffing a ballot-box is not a penal-offense. The demurrer was sustained and the prisoner discharged.

Postmaster-General Key and his assistants, Messrs. Tyner, Brady, and Wagner, also expressed their thanks personally to Mr. Baker for the intimate knowledge and thorough appreciation of the needs of the postal service as a displayable his in the resent debate on the preciation of the needs of the postal service as displayed by him in the recent debate on the postal bill. Mr. Baker made a personal invest-igation of the needs of the postal service, and was successful in carrying every point made by him in the matter of obtaining sufficient appropriations to meet the demands of the ser-He deserves and will no doubt receive the thanks of the general public.

Bonds Called In.

The eighty-sxith call for the redemption 5.20 bonds of 1865 was issued Saturday, will resume on Thursday and employ the same | being the eleventh call issued for the redemp-number. Burden's water mill, which has been | time of the 1807 series | The call is for \$10,000. tion of the 1867 series. The call is for \$10,000, 000 coupon and \$10,000,000 registered bonds, interest on which will cease May 1, 1879, when principal and accrued interest will be paid at

Coupon bonds, dated July 1, 1867: \$50-No. 70001 to No. 75000, both inclusive; \$100-No. 100001 to No. 115000, both inclusive; \$500-No. 69001 to No. 75000, both inclusive: \$1,000-No.

of the United States after the 1st day of July, 1872: \$50-No. 2801 to No. 2000, both inclu-sive; \$100-No. 20001 to No. 21000, both inclu-\$500-No. 9901 to No. 10650, both inclu sive; \$1,000—No. 38201 to No. 40900, both inclusive; \$5,000—No. 10801 to No. 11500, both inclusive: \$10,000 - No. 18451 to No. 19700, both iclusive; total registered, \$10,000,000; aggre

The joint resolution introduced in the Senate by Mr. Matthews providing for a treaty with Mexico is a duplicate of the measure recently introduced in the House by Representa-

The Spanish Minister Presented.

At one o'clock yesterday the Sucretary of State introduced to the President Senor Mendez Vigo, the recently appointed Envoy Exter, having presented his credentials, made a

Miss flausom's "Thomas," The following petition is being very numerously signed, and will be handed to Senator

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31, 1879.

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

Ing of that noble citizen and hero, the work of the well known artist, Miss Ransom, representing that gallant officer on one of the fields he made historie; that this is the only will longth portrait of the distinguished General, who lives in the hearts of his late comrades and of his countrymen; that the painting is historical, eminently artistic, and worthy a place with those now adorning the walls of the National Capitol; that so truly great was the hotor represented. that so truly great was the horo represented, so vividly is he reproduced on the cauvas, so meritorious is the work of the artist, it is believed every patriotic heart in the land would gladly have this picture become the property of the nation.

of the nation.

We therefore respectfully and earnestly pray your honorable body to purchase the said painting and place it as conspiciously as it deserves in the Capitol of the Republic, where it will serve to communicate the same heroic sentiments that inspired the noble chieftain whose moneys it will the representation.

Proposed Commission to Havana. The bill reported by Scuator Harris, from the Select Committee on Epidemics, is substantially the bill introduced by Senator Matthews some two weeks ago, with an additional section providing for a commission of three persons, one of whom shall be a micro-Mr. Potter is reported by telegr. ph to have scopist, to visit Havana, and there investigate said in New York yesterday that it was not definitely ascertained whether the investigation conditions of its origin and speed at that definitely ascertained whether to day or not. place and vicinity, the commissioners to be The time of meeting depended upon the compaid \$10 per day and actual expenses while so employed.

Commerce with Mexico.

Agreeable to a notice given in the Senate last Friday, Senator Coke will to-day ventisentatives was called to meet in the hall of the late his views on commercial relations with Senate closed its continuous executive session | House of Representatives last night, but not | Mexico and the extension of the railway sysmore than fifty or sixty, including five or six tem of the United States to the Rio Grande order. The manufacturing interests of the United States are deoply interested in this subject, for in no other place can they look for a new market for the products of their industries Nondontions.

The President sent the following nominaof postmasters to the Senate yesterday : Silas M. Norton, Bristol, Conn.; Samuel S. Graham, Turkey City, Pa.; Charles H. Ormsby, Atlanta, Ill.; Elnathan K. Westfall, Bushnell, Ill.; James Douglas, Moorhead, Minn.; William J.

Smith, Eureka, Nev. Capitol and Departmental Notes. Subscriptions to the 4 per cent, loan yesterlay amounted to \$6,979,850.

Revenue receipts yesterday were—from in-ternal revenue, \$592,642.16; from customs, \$606,575.89. For the month of January the receipts from internal revenue, \$8,283,858.97; from customs,

\$10,969,933,86.

R. A. Travis has been appointed internal evenue ganger for the twenty-third district of Pennsylvania.

Postmaster-General Key has selected Mesors. French and Morton, chief clerks to the office of Second and Third Assistant Postmasters-General, respectively, to superintend, the open-ing of bids for the Postal Loute lettings under the Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

and 2.200 routes to let. therefore thought the only proper way to deal place other than that selected by the county with the subject would be to recommit the subject would be to recommit the commissioners. They were found guilty and remained for sentence, with power to send for persons and papers, and make a thorough investigation of customs. Ballor-Box Stuffing Not A PENAL OFFINSE.

In the same court the case of Policeman in the course printing in the state county and papers, and make a thorough investigation of customs. Ballor-Box Stuffing Not A PENAL OFFINSE.

In the same court the case of Policeman interior is sure by its results to prove the course printing but a selected at a place other than that selected by the county printing, and 2,395 routes to let.

Outstanding circulation of legal-tender notes and timely words as an advocate in the Commissioners, thousand the county printing him for his "well chosen and timely words as an advocate in the Commissioners, They were found guilty and remained for sentence.

Stuffing the size that a selected by the county printing, and 2,395 routes to let.

Outstanding circulation of legal-tender notes and timely words as an advocate in the Commissioners, the county printing him for his "well chosen and timely words as an advocate in the Commissioners, They were found guilty and remained for sentence, such that selected by the county printing him for his "well chosen and timely words as an advocate" in the Commissioners, They were found guilty and remained for sentence.

Outstanding circulation of legal-tender notes and timely words as an advocate in the Commissioners, They were found guilty and remained for sentence.

Outstanding circulation of legal-tender notes and timely words as an advocate in the Commissioners. They were found guilty and remained for sentence.

Outstanding circulation of legal-tender notes and timely words as an advocate in the Commissioners. They were found guilty and remained for sentence.

Outstanding circulation of possible county and timely words as an advocate in the Outstanding circulation of legal-tenger notes series 1878, \$30,077,261; total United States

### THE REAPERS WORK.

Death of General George Cadwalader, PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3,-General George ladwalader, brother of the late Judge Cadwalader, and the last of the five sons of Thomas Cadwalader, died this afternoon, aged seventythree years. He was in apparently good health up to last evening, when he was seized with an attack resembling apoplexy, from which he became unconscious, and remained so up to his death. He practised law in Philadelphia, and was distinguished as a military man. Dur-ing the Mexicap war he was military Governor of Talusca, and when the veterans of that war formed a permanent organization he was chosen as their first president. During the late civil war he commanded the Department of Annapolis, and afterward the second and sixth divisions of the army of West Tennessee. Subsequently he became commandant of the Loyal League of the United States.

DEMISE OF A VENERABLE POET.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—The venerable poet and sayist, Richard Henry Dana, died at his residence here on Sunday morning, aged ninety-three years. Mr. Dana had been ill some weeks, but his condition was not considered erious until Thursday. Up to Friday his nind was unimpaired, but during the day he segan to sink rapidly, and passed away peacefully at ten o'clock Sanday morning.

BISHOP BETTUNE DEAD.

TORONTO, ONT., Feb. 3.—Bishop Bethune died this morning at half-past eleven o'clock. REPELATIONS IN A MURDER CASE.

The Wrong Man Sentenced to Death. Boston Journal from Tiblow, Kansas, dated dington sincerely wished that he would re February 2, says: "An investigation which has been going on here the past two days in consection with the Weathersfield, Vt., murder ase, for which Henry Gravelin is con-

eller, and Preston and Amsden have arrived The letters and affidavits of Jacobs and his clothes, &c., have been secured. On Mon-day steps will be initiated to secure his arrest. the evidently is not far distant, and is well known in Windsor County as a dangerous character. He repeatedly stated, before suddenly leaving Vermont, 'I can clear Gravelia with three words.'

part and Reading Coal and Iron Company have issued the following circular of prices of coal of the line and city trade for the month of February:

London, Feb. 3.—The Philadelphia are issued the following circular of prices of coal of the line and city trade for the month of February: Lump and steamboat, \$2 for white ash at Schnylkill Haven; broken, \$2 for white and red ash Shamokin, \$2.20 for Lorberry, \$2.30 for Lykens Valley; egg, \$2.15 for white ash Shamokin, \$2.20 for red ash, \$2.40 for Lorberry, and \$2.45 for Lykens Valley; stove and small stove, \$2.25 for white ash Shamokin, \$2.30 for red ash, \$2.40 for Lorberry, and \$2.45 for Lykens Valley; and \$2.45 for Lykens Valley; stove and small stove, \$2.25 for white ash Shamokin, \$2.30 for red ash, \$2.40 for Lorberry, and \$2.45 for Lykens Valley; stove and small part of the German Analysis of the Standard says: "The Duc d'Anmale, commander of the Seventh Army Change, the placed on half pay. General Gresley, the present Minister of War, is to succeed the Duc d'Aumale, and General Farre is to be Minister of War."

So change of Berman Analysis and Schamokin, \$2.30 for red ash, \$2.40 for Lorberry, and \$2.45 for Lykens Valley; stove and small pay.

Paris, It regards its and the Chamber of Depus and \$2.45 for Lykons valley; stove and small stove, \$2.25 for white ask Shamokin, \$2.30 for red ash, \$2.40 for Lorberry, and \$2.45 for Lykons Valley; chestout, \$2 for white and red ash Shamokin and Lorberry, and \$2.25 for Lykons Valley; per, \$1 for red and white ash, Lorberry, and Shamokin, and \$1.25 for Lykons Valley.

London, Feb. 4.—A dispatch to the Tomes Valley.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. Serious Consequences of the Strikes

in England. Ocean Steamers in Danger of Detention-

Cotton Spinners Resolved to Hold Out-

The Afghan War-Troubles of the English Army-Serious Want of Supplies - The New French Government,

Serious Results of English Labor Strikes. LONDON, Feb. 3.-The Press Association's dispatch from Liverpool says the transatlantic steamers can neither be loaded nor dislarged on account of the dock laborers' strike The steamers aunounced for New York will, however, sail punctually, with or without cargo, Efforts are being made to obtain labor from other places. The masters have warned the men that they are driving trade from Liverpool. The sailing of the White Star steamer Adriatic will not be delayed. She was partially loaded when the strike commenced; The assistance of some strangers has since been obtained. The agents of the National Line say they hope the Helvetia will not be de-layed. The Iuman and Allan officers are de-termined to dispatch their steamers on time, even if not leaded, both that the mails may not be delayed and to prove their own deter mination. It is hoped the matter will be ar auged before the sailing of the next Canard

eamer. Belfast, Dublin, and Bristol are sending laborers. The magistrates of Liverpool have threatened to punish severely any persons who attempt to intimidate laborers at work. LONDON, Feb. 4 .- At a mass meeting o

conports held at Ashton-under-Lyne last evening it was resolved to resist to the last extremity. Two hundred more operators have struck at Blackburn. The Liverpool shipbuilders, numbering 3,000, are to resolve definitely to-night what to do. Both sides were determined. Two thousand of the South seem determined. Two thousand of the South

seem determined. Two thousand of the South Wales colliers have yielded.

THE THESH UNIVERSITY QUESTION.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The Dublin correspondent of the Standard states that three Catholic bishops have had a conference with the Duke of Mariborough, the Lord Lieutemant of Ireland, and informed him that the Catholics were willing to accept any fair compromise on the university education question. university education question

A FORWARD MOVEMENT, LONDON, Feb. 4.—The Standard's corre-ondent at Hazarpir telegraphs as follows: "All the troops here will mareh to Khuram on Tuesday." This probably signifies co-operation with General Stewart's advance from Khelat-i-Ghilzal. It is reported that Yakoob Khan is actively concentrating the fragments of his army around Cabul."

The Supreme Court of the United States yesterday adjourned to twelve o'clock on Monday, the 3d of March next.

The First National Bank of Mentgomery Ala; the First National Bank of Kalamazoo, Mich., and the First National Bank of Covington, Covington, Ky., have been designated as depositaries of public moneys to receive deposits on account of subscriptions to the 4 per cent. Ioan.

Postmaster-General Key has selected Messrs.
French and Morton, chief clerks to the office of Second and Third Assistant Postmasters. A DEFICIENT COMMISSARIAT. been searched. The concealment of arms is being punished. Four elephants and 103 bul-locks have died from cald and starvation. The forward movements to Ghirish and Kindates This duty, an ardicus one, requiring great care and constant attention, will require about two weeks. There are about 40,000 bidders camels there are dying daily in great numbers.

the supply of food having arrived too late to save them from the effects of previous starvation. The troops are in good health and spirits, but are beginning to weary of the monotony and hardships of the campaign and would gladly see it over and return home. CROP FAILURES IN INDIA. "The failure of the usual winter rain scame

some auxiety throughout Northern India Glancing down the columns of the officia weather and erop reports for the week ending on the 28th of January, I find the same re-mark, 'Rain much wanted, opposite almost every district of the northwest provinces, Oude and the Punjab. Although it is stated in a general summary that there is no reason ye for entertaining apprehension of extensive in jury to the spring crop, still it is clear that un-less rain falls. In the next few days, the crop will be scriously injured and much distress will result."

DEATH OF COLONEL PERCY WYNDHAM. LONDON, Feb. 3.—The Times telegraphs as follows: "Colonel Percy Wyndham, a distin-guished soldier of fortune, formerly with Garioaldi, and with the Northern army in th American civil war, has been killed at Ran goon in attempting a balloon ascension.
THE NEW FRENCH CARINET.

London, Feb. 4.—The Times' Paris dispatch cartment says the composition of the new Cabinet as ond and given Monday evening shows it is organized with the loopes of securing a durable majority. The new members are Senator Le Royer, Minister of Justice; Deputy Lepere, Minister of Commerce, and M. Jules Ferry, Minister of Education. The new Cabinet will be gazetted on Wednesday. It is expected that it will meet the Chambers with the same programme which M. Dufunya presented. It appears prob-Davenport's course, Commissioner Davenport opened the dewhich M. Dufaure presented. It appears prob-able it will resist general annesty and the return of the Chambers to Paris.

In reference to the impeachment scheme, the correspondent doubts, from the tone of the Radicals, whether resistance would be successful. M. Duflaire was resolved at the councils held on Monday and Friday of last week to remain in office. He altered his determina-tion on Saturday when he saw by the numbers who called upon him, pretending to dis-suale him from or congratulate him on his re-tirement, that he was considered an impedi-

PRENCH SUPPLEMENTARY ELECTIONS. Pauls, Feb. 3.—Additional returns from the supplementary elections yesterday for memcase, for which Henry Gravelin is condemned, has proved astoneding. Farmer Kern, who, on December I, wrote to Albert Preston concerning John Jacobs, which letter Sheriff Amsden had twenty-six days without investigation, makes an affidavit which proves a former resident of Windsor County to be White's murderer.

"Since the Journal published Farmer Kern's letter there have arrived here letters from the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Mont. Partners' Mutual Insurance Company of Mont. LeRoyer and Debons, Republicans, have been resider and Preston and Amsden have arrived elected for Montmedy and Tarbes, respects ers of the Chamber of Deputies have come elected for Montmedy and Tarbes, respectively. Second ballots are necessary at Uzes

vely. Second bound Yssingeaux. The irreconcilable Radicals were defeated by a large majority in the Marseilles municipal election. Sunday's parliamentary elections show a gain of six Deputies for the Left. The

GERMANY AND THE VATICAN.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—A dispatch to the Times
from Berlin says there is a credible rumor that

# EUROPE'S NEW TERROR.

Germany the centre of gravity in ecclesias-tical affairs and detaching the sees of Metz and Strasburg from the church of France. General Apprehensions All Over the Continent. The MIRACLE OF LA SALETTE.
The Paris correspondent of the Times says:
"The Bishop of Grenoble denies that the Pope has condomned the miracle at La Salette as an

General Quarautine Measures by the Principal Nations-A Paule Prevailing in imposture, On the contrary, he authorized the crowning of the Virgin's statue there as approved by the Congregation of Rites."

ROME, Feb. 3.—The Osservatore Romano states that the Pope has not yet pronounced judgment respecting the miracle of La Salotte. Russia-That Country in a Fair Way to be Isolated by Quarautine - History of the Origin of the Plague.

Extraordinary Sanitary Precautious. LONDON, Feb. 3,-The Daily Telegraph's Vi-cana correspondent says: "The German Amhassador at St. Petersburg has advised his govroment that the plague is spreading rapidly. It has passed the limits where, according to official accounts, the last cases were reported, He urges Germany to take immediate and onergetic measures to repel ft."

and in that time the business part of the village was destroyed. The Episcopal Church, a VIENNA, Feb. 3.-The Presse says: "Austria stone edifice, was also destroyed. The fire is about to issue an order forbidding travelers originated in a partition in the Glesner printfrom Russia to cross the frontier unless proing-office. The flames at that point were easvided with passes from the sanitary authoriily extinguished, but the fire spread between the floors and in a short time was beyond con-

The Porte announces that Russian ports be narantined against at Turkish ports on the furopean coast of the Black Sea. The East Rouncilian Commission has pro-

save them. The fire started at the northern end of Baird's block, which was occupied by O. Root & Son, shoe dealers, who lose \$2,000. Miss Manser, millinery and fancy goods—loss on stock, \$2,000; insured for '\$1,500. Perry, Hull & Co., flour dealers—loss, \$3,500; insurance, \$1,500. S. G. Tobin, hardware—loss on stock, \$10,000: insurance, \$6,000. J. C. Chaffee, clothing—loss on stock, \$5,000; insurance, \$3,000. S. R. Hill, harness maker—loss on stock, \$5,000; insurance, \$3,000. E. Wright & Co., clothing and jowelry stock—loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$5,000; insurance, \$2,500. J. P. Wood, boots and shoes—loss, \$5000; in insurance, \$2,500. J. P. Wood, boots and shoes—loss, \$5000; in insurance, \$2,500. J. P. Wood, boots and shoes—loss, \$5,000; insurance, \$2,500. J. P. Wood, boots and shoes—loss, \$5,000; in insurance, John save them. The fire started at the northern posed the same measure along the coast from Kustendje to Bourgas. Roumania has decreed a similar course in the Roumants has decreed a similar course in the Delta of the Danube and on the coast of the Dobrascha, and has issued regulations identi-cal with those put in force by Austria lu regard to traffic and the importation of goods across

the Russian frontier, Sr. Petenshung, Feb. 3.—The Official Mescuger says the Governor-General of Mo contradicts the reports of the appearance of the plague in a village near that city. LONDON, Feb. 4.—The Standard's dispatch

loss, \$5,000; insurance, \$2,500. J. P. Wood, boots and shoes—lose, \$500; no insurance, John Banning, law office—lose slight, Adjoining Baird's block was Morey's block, into which the flames swept. It was occupied by B. H. Tainter, newsdealer, toys, and confectionery stock—loss, \$1,800; insurance, \$1,000. G. P. Bostwick, jeweler—loss on stock, \$3,000; insurance, \$1,500. Hollerbeck, boots and shoes—stock, \$5,000; insurance, \$2,500. George K. Baird, druggist—stock, \$12,000; insurance, \$7,000. S. K. Sanders, dentist—loss, \$200; no insurance. With the exception of the Gleaner office, the goods were removed from the stores and offices, but the stock was piled up on the sidewalks, where much of it was from Paris reports that special precautious against the plague are being taken at Marsellles and other southern ports.

BEBLIN, Feb. 3.—An imperial decree has been published establishing strict passport regulations between Bussia and Germany after

regulations between Russia and Germany after
February 10. Every traveler before entering
Germany must prove that he has not been in
a suspected or infected district within twenty
days. All clothes and baggage must be disinfected by gaseous sulphuric acid.
ORIGIN OF THE TLAGUE.
LONDON, Feb. 3.—The Vienna MedicaChivaryical Centralblatt of January 21 states
the origin of the pestilence in Russia as follower:
"A Cossack returning from the war to Wet-

the stores and offices, but the stock was piled up on the sidewalks, where much of it was afterward trampled upon, wet with streams from the engines, and damaged in removal so that hardly 50 per cent. of it will be of any value. The less on Baird's block is \$20,000, and insurance \$14,000; ou Morris' block, \$12,000, and linsurance, \$9,000. Onan's block, adjoining Morey's on the south, was damaged about \$500. The occupants hastily moved out the goods and will sustain considerable less, which is, however covered by insurance. The Eniscoped the origin of the pestilence in Russia as followe:
"A Cossack returning from the war to Wetisanka brought his ladylove a shawl, which was
probably a part of his spoils. The girl were it
two days and sickened, with all the symptoms
of the plague, and died. During the following
four days the other members of the family
sickened and died. The disease spread
rapidly, but the local authorities Sid not pay
any attention to it till half the population of
the village had died, and those remaining alive
were unable to harv the victius. The refhowever, covered by insurance. The Episcopul Church society had \$5,000 insurance on their were unable to larry the victims. The epi-demic had assumed serious dimensions by the 25th of November, but the government was only informed of it officially on the 11th of building. The fire burned out the business part of the town-ten stores and a printing December. Ten days' further time clapsed before any systematic or energetic means were New Yorst, Feb. 3.—The one-story building on One hundred and tenth street, occupied as a manufactory of explosives by Charles Hataken for preventing its spreading further. The authorities have since then exerted themselves to the utmost to make up for lost macher, was destroyed by an explosion to-day. Three parties in the building escaped with

As the only way of arresting the disease is to prevent all communication between the discrete where it reigns and others which are bestylerian Church, four miles from here, was berned ou Saturlay afternoon. Loss about \$3,000. It was the oldest Presbyterian church in the State, having been built prior to 1735.

OTHER FIRES.

GILMAN, ILL., Feb. 3.—A fire yesterday destroyed John P. Chule's agricultural warehouse. Loss, \$15,000 to \$20,000; insurance, \$11,000.

St. PAUL, MINN., Feb. 3.—A disastrous fire in preventing the disease is to prevent all communication between the discrete where it reigns and others which are healthy, adoable cordon is being formed, firstly, and the towns and villages, shutting off the streets where the plagua reigns from the rest of the place; and secondly, by surrounding the places with troops, so that nobody is allowed to pass in or out. Quantities are also being instituted on the borders of the infected governments, and are strictly watched.

The population is said to take an active part in preventing the consumators of the sanctive part. As the only way of arresting the disease is St. Paul, MtNN. Feb. 3—A disastrons fire in prevention is said to take an active part in proventing the crossing of the sanitary line, occurred last evening at Kilkenny Station, on the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad. Two ward on both borders of the Volga to Baragstores, the post-office, and about half of the in Sarepta, Iwanowka, Otrada, and Zaritzin.
A great drawback is the want of medical men.
The panic in Ruscia is almost incredible.
Every class and station in life have petitioned a Catholic institution located at St. Marys, Portawatomic County, was destroyed by fire Fortawatomic County, was desired by the list afternoon. Last, \$30,000 to \$40,000. The furniture was mostly saved, but the clothing belonging to ninety-eight boarding students, the libraries, fixtures, &c., were cutively destroyed. The five is supposed to have caught the libraries, fixtures, &c., were entirely destroyed. The fire is supposed to have caught The first appeared to have caught from a defective flue.

MILWAUKER, Feb. 3.—Nearly the entire business portion of Waurakee, a small village through it. It is almost impossible to describe west of Madison, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss about \$12,000. Insurance people.

Talmage to be Disciplined.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3 .- The Brooklyn Presbytery to-day appointed a committee consisting of three ministers and two elders, to investigate the conduct of Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, it betion. Senator Wagstaff said that, while his ing common report that he is graty of false-district was mainly Republican, he thought hood and deceit, and of using improper that many Democratic votes were lost by methods in preaching tending to bring religion into contempt, &c.

The Blodgett Inquiry.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.-Judge Blodgett bus preared his answer to the third charge against im. He declares it utterly untrue, and mys mly in two instances has he borrowed money for personal use, each time from assignces, to whom he has given his note for very short seriods, and in one case at least with interest. He repaid the amounts in both cases.

Robbed by Tramps

Your, PA., Feb. 3 .- On Saturday evening last a party of tramps entered the house of Peter Lint, three miles from hers, bound and gagged him, and robbed him of a gold watch and \$125. No arrests have been made. The Billiard Tournament,

game of billiards Gallagher beat Sexton 600 to 523 in thirty innings. In the twenty-first game Garnier beat Daly 600 to 217. The Steamer Vindicator. FLUSHING, L. I., Fob. 3.—The wrenkers have

New Your, Feb. 3 .- In the twentieth

nearly completed the removal of the freight from the wreeked steamer Vindicator. There is no hope of saving the vessel. Bay Steamers Running.

Nonrolk, Va., Feb. 3.-The Bay Line of teamers have resumd their regular daily trips between here and Baltimore, the ice baring disappeared.

General Bragg. We are in receipt of a copy of the Washington

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN containing the outpoken remarks of General E. S. Bragg, of Wisconsin, in the House of Representative at Washington on the subject of Southern claims, and also a letter from Colonel Reeve, who sends us the paper. We give the speech in another column, L. B. R., of the Escorder, did what little soldiering that it fell to his lot to do under the command of General Bragg, as to didder the command of General Bragg, as he was Major, then Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel of our old regiment, and we have always contended that he was the bravest man we ever knew, and Colonel R. says in his letter that he don't blame us for liking him. He says the speech should have been heard to be appreciated and that some of the "Johnny Rela" were too full to hold, but were held in check by the more coul, temperate, and cool-headed Northern Democrate. But we will warrant one "thing and that is that the worst fire-eater one thing, and that is that the worst fire-eater in the lot won't scare General Edward S. Bragg. —Feunkila (Iowa) Recorder.